

Wet Buckeye Hulls carry the feed perfectly



ROUGH-AGE is of little value if it allows the concentrated foods to sift to the bottom of the trough and become separated from it. There is no danger of this with

BUCKEYE HULLS
COTTONSEED
LINTLESS

when they are wetted down a half hour or so before using. Then they combine more thoroughly and uniformly with the other forage than the old style hulls. Use Buckeye Hulls properly and you will find them a better roughage than old style hulls and far more economical.

Other Advantages

Buckeye Hulls cost much less than old style hulls. They allow better assimilation of food. No trash or dust. No lint. 2000 pounds real roughage to the ton - not 1500 pounds of roughage and 500 pounds of lint. Sacked—easy to handle. Take less space in the barn.

Mr. E. W. Leonard, Ellendale, Tenn.,

has been feeding Buckeye Hulls to three milch cows. He says that the cows are giving more milk and butter and are in fine condition. He prefers Buckeye Hulls.

To secure the best results and to develop the ensilage odor, wet the hulls thoroughly twelve hours before feeding. It is easy to do this by wetting them down night and morning for the next feeding. If at any time this cannot be done, wet down at least thirty minutes. If you prefer to feed the hulls dry, use only half as much by bulk as of old style hulls.

Book of Mixed Feeds Free

Gives the right formula for every combination of feeds used in the South. Tells how much to feed for maintenance, for milk, for fattening, for work. Describes Buckeye Hulls and gives directions for using them properly. Send for your copy to the nearest mill.

Dept. K **The Buckeye Cotton Oil Co.** Dept. K
Atlanta Augusta Birmingham Charlotte Greenwood Jackson Little Rock Macon Memphis Selma

The State Warehouse System

The law providing for the "Cotton Warehouse System for the State of South Carolina" was passed at the extraordinary session of the general assembly in October, 1914.

It was entitled "An Act to Regulate the Storing, Grading and Marketing of Cotton."

Its purpose was "to protect the people of this State from irreparable loss, to provide some general plan for warehousing, and to finance the crop by converting cotton into a negotiable security which will command respect in the money markets of the world."

It was designed to establish a Cotton Warehouse System "within the police powers of the State and for the general welfare."

The administration of the system was placed in the hands of the State warehouse commissioner who was elected by the general assembly for the term of two years.

The State warehouse commissioner is required to give "a bond to the State of South Carolina in the sum of \$50,000 to guarantee the faithful performance of his duties."

The commissioner is empowered "to acquire property for the warehousing of cotton," and to supervise the operation of warehouses through bonded managers.

The cotton stored in a warehouse system is at all times and automatically covered by insurance.

"The warehouse commissioner shall accept as authoritative the standards and classifications of cotton established by the Federal government."

For all cotton stored in a State warehouse the commissioner shall issue a receipt "under the seal and in the name of the State of South Carolina."

Every bale of cotton stored in a State warehouse must carry a tag showing that it has been "legally weighed" by the manager of the warehouse and that it has been graded by "a Federal or State inspector."

The warehouse receipt issued for the cotton must state the "location of warehouse, name of manager, or agent of the warehouse, the mark on the bale, weight, grade and whether long or short staple, so as to be able to deliver on surrender of the receipt the identical cotton for which it was given."

The said receipt carries the absolute title of the cotton; the receipt is "transferable by written assignment and actual delivery."

"The weights, classes and grades of cotton on storage are under the act only guaranteed by the State in favor of those who loan money or buy cotton stored in warehouses."

Cotton represented by the warehouse receipt is "deliverable only on a physical presentation of the receipt. When the cotton is taken from the warehouse."

Any manager or other employee of a State warehouse who shall fraudulently issue a receipt or a duplicate receipt for cotton, or who shall "deliver cotton from a warehouse without the production of the receipt which is to be marked 'cancelled' when the cotton is taken from the warehouse."

Any manager or other employee of a State warehouse who shall fraudulently issue a receipt or a duplicate receipt for cotton, or who shall "deliver cotton from a warehouse without the production of the receipt therefor, or who fails to mark such receipt 'cancelled' on the delivery of the cotton," shall be heavily fined or imprisoned, or both fined and imprisoned. "Any person who shall deposit or attempt to deposit cotton upon which a lien or mortgage exists, without notifying the manager of the warehouse, shall be punished by fine and imprisonment for a period of not more than one year, and a fine not more than one thousand dollars."

Benefits to Farmers. Under the unusual conditions which have prevailed during the past three years the State warehouse system has been subjected to the severest tests and has proven a success—a great blessing to the cotton farmers of South Carolina. The benefits have been manifold:

(1). The building of a warehouse in a community has aroused the spirit of cooperation among the farmers of that community. Mutual helpfulness leads to unselfish service and to the actual practice of the great motto of agricultural cooperation: "All for each, and each for all."

(2). The concentration of all cotton grown in a community in a local warehouse has made it possible to sell the cotton in bulk rather than by small lots.

(3). Each sale as it is stored in a State warehouse is "legally weighed" and carefully graded by a "Federal or State inspector," the owner of the cotton is given a warehouse receipt which accurately describes each bale, so the identical cotton "can and must always be delivered upon the surrender of the receipt; thus the owner can intelligently market his cotton in and through a State warehouse at always sell at top-notch prices."

(4). "The said receipt carries the absolute title of the cotton," and "transferable by written assignment and actual delivery." Such receipt issued "under the seal and in the name of the State of South Carolina" and is guaranteed by "a bond to the State of South Carolina in the sum of \$50,000."

(5). The warehousing of cotton comes a protection against damage the weather and against loss by fire

every community or plantation warehouse is automatically insured by a blanket policy to the amount of \$70,000 and additional insurance can be secured by any warehouse just as it may be needed.

(6). A contract with one of the leading insurance companies of the United States has been made and duly executed, and cotton can be stored in a country warehouse at exceptionally low insurance rates. All insurance is handled by the office of the State warehouse commissioner.

(7). The receipt issued by a State warehouse is recognized today as a very desirable security for a loan and is readily accepted by the banks of South Carolina as well as by the largest financial institutions of the country. Such receipt is easily negotiable at the value of the cotton on the day the loan is made; every element of risk is eliminated, for the receipt is always worth more than the face value of the note given for the loan.

(8). The State warehouse system has enabled farmers to market their cotton crop gradually and only when words, to sell cotton only when there is an active demand for it by consuming plants. The commissioner is now developing a plan for a State system of cotton marketing so that the producers, rather than the speculators, may be able to supply the monthly demands of the mills.

(9). Warehouses with capacity of 200 to 500 bales can be constructed in the rural districts or on the plantation at a cost but little in excess of \$1.00 a bale, and a 1,000 bale warehouse can be built for less than \$1.00 a bale. This means a warehouse constructed of metal. Plans, blue-prints, and specifications meeting all the requirements of insurance companies will be furnished free of cost by the State warehouse commissioner.

(10). The community or plantation warehouse can be made a part of the State warehouse system in the following manner: The commissioner rents the warehouse at a nominal rental of \$1.00 a year, and then issues to the owner or owners a commission or license to operate the warehouse, charging a fee of \$2.00 for this commission or license. The commissioner appoints a suitable person warehouseman, and this warehouseman enters into a bond (ranging from \$1,000 to \$5,000) for the faithful performance of his duties. The warehouse thus becomes a part of the State warehouse system and is given a number. When warehouseman is ready for business, the commissioner has the warehouse covered by a blanket insurance policy to amount of \$70,000. Daily reports of cotton stored in or withdrawn from the warehouse are made to the office of the State commissioner. A record of each and every transaction of the warehouseman is kept in the commissioner's office.

(11). The owners of a community or plantation warehouse can store at the most 3 cents a bale a month insurance. The insurance rate is \$1.58 a year on the \$100 valuation of cotton—this insurance is prorated on cotton stored for less time than a year. The cotton is valued at market price of grades on day cotton is stored and the amount of insurance is determined by the weekly average of price of cotton during the period of storage. The charge of 3c a bale a month goes toward the expenses of the commissioner's office. The insurance is paid monthly, while the storage charges are not paid until cotton is withdrawn from the warehouse. All persons not interested in the ownership of the warehouse pay the usual charges for storage, and these charges include the 3c a bale a month and the cost of insurance.

(12). The farmer having cotton in a warehouse connected with the State warehouse system has full protection against loss—under the bond of the local manager, under the bond of the State commissioner, and under an insurance policy of \$70,000 or more.

The cotton is stored in the community where grown and can be sold any hour of any day of the year. The farmers of each community in every cotton producing county in South Carolina should unite in building a warehouse, the owner of every ginner should operate a warehouse for the accommodation of patrons, every farmer making 100 bales of cotton should have a plantation warehouse or two or more farmers should combine in the construction of a warehouse with capacity sufficient to store their own and their neighbor's cotton. If there were enough warehouses in the State warehouse system to store all the cotton grown in the State (about 1,500,000 bales), the farmers of South Carolina could control the marketing of their cotton crops, selling strictly on grades and only when prices were satisfactory.

W. G. Smith,
State Warehouse Commissioner.

FREE OF CHARGE.

Why suffer with indigestion, dyspepsia, torpid liver, constipation, sour stomach, coming-up-of-food-after-eating, etc., when you can get a sample bottle of Green's August Flower free at Glymph's Pharmacy. This medicine has remarkable curative properties, and has demonstrated its efficiency by fifty years of success. Headaches are often caused by a disordered stomach.

August Flower is put up in 25 and 75 cent bottles. For sale in all civilized countries.

The number of married women working as wage earners has doubled in the last year.

A large Glasgow shipbuilding firm employs women to build ships.

Nearly all the constructional iron workers in France are women.



Time to Re-tire?

Buy Fisk

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NON-SKID TIRES

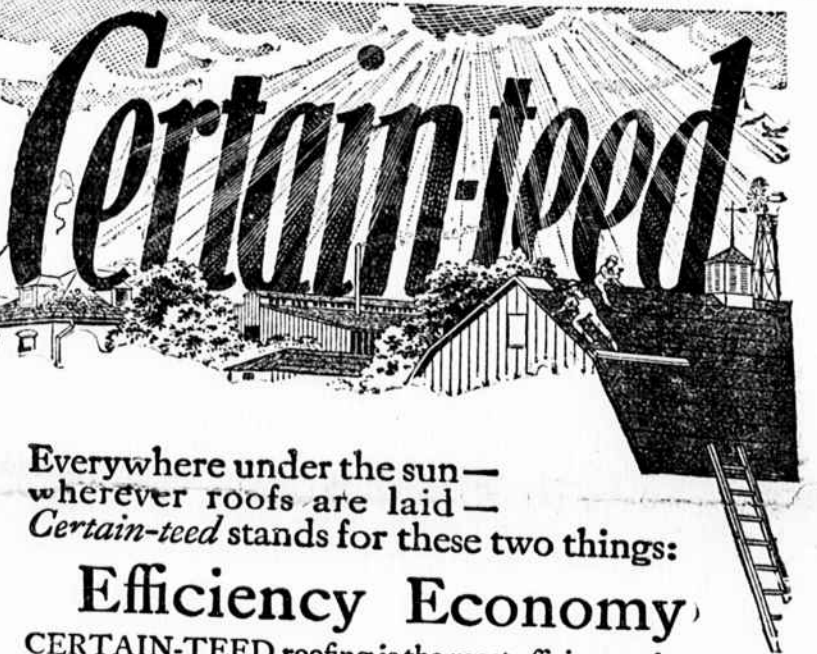
MADE in three styles to meet the requirements of every car owner—the all Grey, the Black tread with grey side walls, and the famous Red Top (name registered) Tire de Luxe. Users of these tires know by actual road experience that there isn't any greater dollar-for-dollar tire value anywhere.

"When you pay more than Fisk prices you pay for something that does not exist."

Fisk Tires For Sale By All Dealers

THE FISK RUBBER COMPANY
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General Offices: **Chicopee Falls, Mass.**
Fisk Branches in More Than 125 Cities



Everywhere under the sun—wherever roofs are laid—

Certain-teed stands for these two things:

Efficiency Economy

CERTAIN-TEED roofing is the most efficient and economical type of roof for factories, office buildings, farm buildings, garages, etc., because the first cost is less than that of metal, wood shingles, or tar and gravel. This is particularly so now, because of the present high prices of some of the materials. CERTAIN-TEED costs less to lay than any other kind of roof. It will not rust, is not affected by fumes, gases and acids, coal smoke, etc.; it is light weight and fire retardant. Every rain washes it clean; and it does not melt or run under the hot rays of the sun, nor can it clog gutters and down spouts.

Certain-teed Roofing

Is the best quality of prepared roofing. It pays to get the best. The only difference between the first cost of a good roof and a poor one is in the materials—the labor, freight, etc., costs the same in both. As CERTAIN-TEED Roofing is guaranteed for 5, 10 or 15 years according to thickness (1, 2 or 3 ply) it will be in splendid condition years after a poor quality roof has to be replaced.

For residences, Slate Surfacted Asphalt Shingles have all the advantages of CERTAIN-TEED Roofing, plus artistic beauty; not bulky, and are uniform in weight, quality and appearance. They need no paint, are pliable, eliminate waste and misfits, cannot curl, buckle, rot or crack. Guaranteed for ten years. Investigate CERTAIN-TEED before deciding on any type of roof. For sale by dealers everywhere.

Certain-teed Paints and Varnishes

are good, reliable products made by experienced paint men, who have at their command all the machinery, equipment, materials and resources necessary to manufacture good paints and varnishes economically—as well as the extensive selling organization and warehouse system of the Certain-teed Products Corporation, which materially reduces marketing costs. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. It will pay you to see that you get CERTAIN-TEED Paints and Varnishes. Any good dealer can sell them to you or get them for you.

CERTAIN-TEED PRODUCTS CORPORATION
General Roofing Mfg. Co., Gregg Varnish Co.
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Boston
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FOR SALE BY

The Union Hardware Co.

HE KNEW.

(From the Boston Transcript.)

A humane society had secured a show window and filled it with attractive pictures of wild animals in their native haunts. A placard in the middle of the exhibit read:

"We were skinned to provide women with fashionable furs."

A man paused before the window, and his harassed expression for a moment gave place to one of sympathy.

"I know just how you feel, old top," he muttered. "So was I."

WANTED!

I want a good Union County Farm; must be in a good neighborhood, at the right price. Would buy 100 to 300 Acres and pay cash. Unless you care to sell at a bargain you need not answer this advertisement.

P. O. BOX 363,
SPARTANBURG, S. C.

LETTER FROM REV. L. S. SHEALY

Sycamore, S. C., May 26, 1917.
Dear Brother Rice:

I have not forgotten my old friends in Union county. I often think of the ties that bind our hearts in Christian love.

I am well pleased with my new field. Have plenty to do; a good people to serve. They are continually remembering their pastor's pantry. Just closed a good meeting at Sycamore; the pastor did the preaching. Had ten additions. Held our first service in our new church at Ulmer Sunday. A splendid building, at a cost of \$4,000. The people made noble sacrifices, and they deserve credit. The people in this part of the country believe in preparedness; they raise their meat and bread. This is a good country in which to live.

Wishing for the editors and all the readers of The Union Times a prosperous year.

Yours very truly,
L. S. Shealy.

LEMON JUICE IS FRECKLE REMOVER

Girls! Make This Cheap Beauty Lotion to Clear and Whiten Your Skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.

Mrs. E. N. Duddy has been appointed a policewoman in Kokomo, Ind.

NORWAY SHIPPING LOSSES 49 SHIPS

London, June 4.—According to information received by the Norwegian legation here, 49 Norwegian steamships with a gross tonnage of 75,397, were sunk in May. Twenty-five lives lost.



Rheumatism

Is My Weather Prophet.

I can tell stormy weather days off by the twinges in my shoulders and knees. But here's an old friend that soon drives out the pains and aches.

Sloan's Liniment is so easy to apply, no rubbing at all, it sinks right in and fixes the pain. Cleaner than musky plasters and ointments. Try it for gout, lumbago, neuralgia, bruises and sprains.

At your druggist, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

In the great temples of Babylon it has been learned that the priests and the priestess stood on the same level.